OUTWITTING THE POLICE. THE WOODFORD MEETING HELD IN SPITE

OF PROCLAMATION. A GREAT GATHERING AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING - THE CONSTABLES AND MILITARY ARRIVED ON THE SCENE SEVERAL HOURS TOO LATE-SERKING CONSOLATION IN TWELVE CASKS OF PORTER.

Copyright: 1887: By The New-York Tribune WOODFORD, Oct. 16.-The midnight meeting of Woodford will rank as the most singular, the most striking and the most crushing miscomfiture which the Irish people have yet inflicted on Mr. Balfour's government.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

I must tell you as briefly as I can the story, with which all Ireland and England will be ringing to-morrow. Woodford is the centre of the Clanticarde estate, on which two thousand tenants this time twelve mentlis joined the "Plan of ders Fort last year, the Government have shirked incurring the odium of lending their forces to Lord Clanricarde to carry out evictions; but instead they lend his agent a permanent squad of police, who accompany him and his emergency men on their midnight raids u; on the tenant's

This agent, whose predecessor resigned in disgust, is a new man. He has established himself in the centre of the immense tract of country and drive off whatever stock he finds unwatched tenant's fields. He keers the people in a state of never-ceasing wakefulness and anxiety. The shopkeepers of the little town of Woodford, who are also tenants, have to keep their shops always closed and barricaded, and to transact business with their customers by stratagem,

PLANNING TO BAULK THE POLICE.

To protest against this system to help allay the exasperation of the people, a monster meeting was summoned in Woodford for this day, the anniversary of the adoption of the "Plan of Campaign." The National Leaguers expected it would be proclaimed; but though it was announced on Tuesday, it was not proclaimed until yesterday, at an hour too late to convey the news to half the contingents coming to the meeting. The Castle had deliberately set a trap in order to provoke another Mitchelstown.

For all this the National League were prepared. They made arrangements to bank the police of bloodshed and to hold the meeting in spite of them. These plans were a triumph of ingenuity. Their execution was a triumph of discipline. Hitherto, we have adopted the course of engaging the attention of the authorities at the eisewhere. As the Government had become used to this scheme, another had to be devised, and this time the meeting was to be held at the advertised spot, while the enemy was kept amused in another direction. It was further arranged to hold it at the first hour of the morning, immediately after the stroke of midnight.

MR. O'BRIEN'S SHREWD CALCULATIONS.

In Woodford there is no accommodation for troop an Mr. William O'Brien, who was the Nationalists, therities would mass their forces at the neighboring towns of Portumna and Longaaroused, spend the night there. To induce them to keep to this programme, two of the members of Parliament announced to attend the meeting went yesterday, one to Portumna, the other to Loughrea, as if their intention were to proceed to Woodford next morning. They held meetings last night at both those places which so far interested the police that they turned out and dispersed them.

Meanwhile, Mr. O'Brien, with Mr. Rowlan's, an English member; Mr. Wilfrid Blunt and myself, accommunied by two friendly journalists, advanced on the Woodford road, via Limerick and Bodyke. The local leaders throughout South Gaiway had orders to start their contingents at 9 o'clock and assemble in Woodford by midnight. Somebody at Woodford out the telegraph wires and the police there could send no word of what was going on to the forces at Loughrea and Portumna. This step was not in the authorized programme, but it helped the cause of

To tell you all the devices by which we threw the authorities off the scent would require a chapter. It was all touch and go to the last moment, for the immense forces massed for the occasion were bent upon bloodshed, and it was impossible to at the time that the knots were evidently tied by a sailor, teil what accident would apprise them of our intentions, and send them galloping upon Woodford.

On arriving at Bodyke, Mr. O'Grien and our party put up with the parish priest. We dined there, and after dinner went out to the village, where a torchlight procession awaited us, and made speeches from the historic rock of Tom Granney, from which O'Connell once spoke. Then we returned to the priest's house. The processionists went home to bed, and the Bodyke police went to the telegraph office and wired to Portumna that all was well and O'Brien and his friends going to spend the night

STEALING AWAY WHILE THE POLICE SLEPT. An hour later there might have been seen seven silent figures stealing like spectres in the darkness through the priest's garden, past the back of the police barrack, through the hushed street of the village of Scariff, and out upon the Woodford road. There were three members of Parliament, a distinguished English philanthropist, the pressman and a staiwart young curate, who acted as guide. A walk of half a mile brought us to two cars which waited for us. We divided into two parties. Mr. O'Brien takes charge of one. I of the other; and in a moment we are speeding toward Woodford, which lies twelve Irish miles

It is just the night for a conspiracy-pitch dark but fine. About three miles ontside Woodford we bear two shrill whistles on the roadside; theu in the stillness the striking of a match and the creptitation of burning furze; then a flame leaps up, and a whole furze bush is abiaze. This is a signal, which is answered by a blaze on a hillside to the left and another to the right; and a hor eman rides out of a farmyar I gateway, identifies us, shouts watchword, and is off like an arrow to Woodford to tell them we are coming.

Half a mile outside the village we turn a bend, and beyond the rolling line of billocks, outlined black against the glare, there seems to be a conflagration. Billows of lurid smoke rise up, and on the crest of hillocks one almost looks for the flash of artiflery and the figure of gunners moving about. It was the heather on fire, while coming up from the valley was an immense torculight procession In a few moments we are surrounded by a cheer ing, hat-waving, hand-squeezing crowd. They bring in the news that there are not a dozen police at Woodford, while a thousand police and military tre concentrated at Portumpa and Longhrea. Our strategy has succeeded. The bands strike up; we

climb the hill on which the town is perched, and the meeting begins, while thousands of men are shouting with delight and enthusiasm in the street.

O'BRIEN BURNS THE PROCLAMATION. The torch-bearers assemble in front of the house of the chief inhabitant, from the windows of

which speaking takes place. The parish priest is moved to the chair. What a welcome! One thinks they will never stop. O'Brien holds a copy of the proclamation in his hand, and after a few ringing sentences gets a light, applies it to the paper, dangles it blazing for a moment above the groaning and cheering of the crowd, and then, flinging it from him, exclaims: "That's the po-

litest way I know of!" One English member and five English visitors speak at the meeting, which goes on for nearly three hours, and which dispersed peaceably, a glorious success and a triumph from beginning to

To-day the army to suppress the meeting arrived in Woodford on cars or breaks and wagonettes. With rifles shouldered, the police advanced through the empty town. Mounted policemen galloped up and down the line. Twelve casks of day before to supply them with Mitchelstown courage. The military marched a good deal in the rear. It was a sight to see the Government reporter, with his body guard, walking up and down. He evidently was to have been mounted at the in the other doors. battle like a major-general.

One large body of police had travelled all the way from Galway, thirty Irish miles. They spent the day sulking in a field at the back of the barrack, and drinking the casks of porter. When one or another of us started for Ballinastoe or Loughrea, on the way home, a couple of breaks full of them set off in pursuit. There has just now passed my window (7 o'clock) forty cars laden with them. These are going back to wherever they came from. ome of them are rolling about on the seats, their helmets awry. One man brandishes his musket as he passes under a festoon of laurels. They have gained some comfort from the twelve casks of porter. Little children on the road jeer at them as T. P. GILL, M. P.

CHAPLEAU ON COMMERCIAL UNION. OTTAWA. Ont., Oct. 16 .- In the course of his remarks at a public banquet tendered him at Montreal on his return from France, J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State. on behalf of the Government, said :

"Commercial union is an idea which can never prevail in Canada. It is impossible in its present premature state. It started in the present premature state. It started in the brain of a gentleman who, having made a large fortune in the States, new seeks notoriety as the father of this movement. It cannet succeed, because it would destroy our Canadian industries and our Canadian mationality. It holds out delusive hopes to the agriculturist, and while I believe Canadians do not desire it, I feel satisfied that the Americans will not have it. There is nobody in the United States who would embrace the lidea of commercial union, unless they thought it meant political union as well. Such political union would wipe out forever all the hopes and aspirations of the people for a Canadian unionality, and would deprive them of all the blessings they now enjoy."

MR. BALFOUR BACK IN DUBLIN. DUBLIN, Oct. 16.-Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, returned to Dublin this morning. He was ac-

SELLING GLADSTONE'S CHIPS. LONDON, Oct. 16. -Owing to repeated appeals for chips from trees felled by Mr. Gladstone at Hhwarden, a printed circular has been issued, fixing a uniform charge

COMING TO THE FISHERIES CONFERENCE. Lospos, Oct. 16.-The English officials who have been appointed to assist in the lisheries conference will sail America on October 29, probably accompanying Mr.

A CHAPTER OF LUEID MURDERS.

MORE "CONFESSIONS" BY YOUNG STAIN.

A DIME NOVEL. Boston, Oct. 16 (Special).—It may not be possible to fasten upon Stain and his gang the murder of Cashier Barron, of the Dexter bank, but there is already enough known about them to send them probably to prison for life, if not to the gallows. It is charged and if their suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and if their suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and if their suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and if their suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and if their suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and if their suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and the suspicious were not that at least six murders and as many ent of Wells, Fargo & Co. for Texas and Louise and the suspicious were not that at least six murders and the suspicious were not that at least six murders and the suspicious were not that at least six murders are supplied to the suspicious at least six murders and the suspicious six murders are supplied to the can be traced to these men.

About fourteen years ago a farmer named Messenger, in Noriolk, Mass., was found murdered in his house and about \$1,800 in money was missing. Stain's gang was living about twelve miles from Messeager's house. Young Stain, who has confessed to Sheriff Mitchell his share in a good many crimes, says that one morning be his father and Cromwell went to Norfolk, where the old man Messenger was known to have come into the possession of a large sum of money. They arrived at Norfolk sum of money. They arrived at Norfolk late in the evening. Young Stain drove the horses and emained with them while the other two went on foot to the house of Messenger. They returned not long after bringing a small bag which contained the money. They get as much as they expected, but Stain's share was did not kill Messenger but that he would probably die. while Messenger's wife and daughter were absent, and while Messenger's wife and daugh er were assent, and found him in bed. He refused to tell where his money was hid whereupon, they bear him terribly, gagged him and bound him with a rope to the bed. They then searched the house, and at just found about \$1,800. There was \$500 nore secrete in an old clock, but the robbers failed to find it. The detectives who worked on the case noticed

as in the case of Barron, at Dexter. Sheriff Mitchell relates a horrible story about Cromwell and the elder Stain. Young Stain says that a farmer named Steele, of Medfield, was picked out by the gang us a good subject to work upon. They determined to secure Steele's farm, which adjoined one went to Steele's place one day, taking with them a bottle of whiskey, in which had been put a heavy dose of arsenic. When they reached Steele's house they engaged the old man in conversation and offered him a drink of the poisoned whiskey, which he took and died soon after. part of the scheme that young Stain should marry 's daughter, live with her a little while and then rand secure the larm; but the young man reto carry out his part of the plot and so it fell

Insed to carry out his part of the post and so it tell through.

Another murder was committed in a similar manner.

A man named Hammond owned a farm adjoining Stain's which the latter coveted. Stain determined to murder him. The gang went to his place with poisoned whiskey and found the farmer busy in his barn, handling an urly bull. The animal pinned Hammond to the barn but did not injure him. The poisoned whiskey was administered and Hammond died. The gang made it appear that the buil had inflicted injuries which caused the farmer's death Stain failed, however, to get possession of the farm.

ROBBERS BESIEGED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

ONE MAN LYNCHED FOR THE MURDER OF A MINIS-TER-OTHERS HELD AS PRISONERS. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 16.-Fully 300 men started ut yesterday merning after the robbers who murdered the Rev. Thomas P. Ryan, near Walton, Roane County, on Thursday night. After the house was robbed and the old man was shot the robbers, thirteen in number, compelled the family to send him upstairs and to get break fast for them. The officers and citizens found the robbers last night at George Duff's house, eight miles from bers last night at George Duff's house, eight mines from Sissonville, and were warned to keep off by the robbers, who had taken refuge in the house. The murderers were fired upon and George Duff, jr, was killed. "Jake" Cook was captured and lynched. Five of the officers and citizens in the battle were wounded. There are about twenty robbers in the gang. R. M. Duff, George Drake and Frank Shamiding are prisoners awaiting the verdict of the Vigilance Committee. Coon is the man who killed Mr. Ryan and shot five of the Vigilance Committees.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN SEVERE ON CHICAGO. St. Louis, Oct. 16 (Special). - George Francis Train arrived in the city this morning and delivered a lecture on How to Save the Republic from Revolution, Bloodshed and Anarchy." In the afternoon he registered at the Southern Hotel this way: "George Francis Train, from (Cow) Roche town, which is the property severe on Chicago, Then he added: "For fourteen years I have sat on a bench and played with white rabbits, but now I am a roaring lien." He proceeded to roar for free speech, and said if the people here would grant him free speech he would inside his home in St. Louis.

TWO TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED. GOOD SHOTS BY AN EXPRESS MESSENGER.

THE BODY OF THE DESPERADO TAKEN TO EL PASO ON PRIDAY NOW LYING BESIDE THAT OF A

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16 .- The meagre reports sent from here Friday regarding the attempted train robbery, gave only a fraction of the tale. It was a great victory that one robber should be killed, but what was the astonishment of the public here when the dead body of another robber was brought in yesterday.

The Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio express, which should have started east on Friday at 4:30 p. m. was delayed till about 8:30, waiting the Southern Pacific train from the West. Engineer Lohrer says that when his train had gone about a mile, two men, wearing cloth masks, came over the tender with a revolver in each hand. The engineer tried to stop the train, but the men ordered him to run on to a curve and stop quick. When he reached the curve which he supposed they meant, five miles from the city, they ordered him and his fireman to get off the engine and took porter had been carted to the police barrack the them back to the express car. The robbers in the meantime were firing off their revolvers and shouting and cursing. Reaching the express car one of them threw dynamite against the front door on one side of the ear. The explosion knocked standing gaping on the road, spurs on his boots. a large hole in the door and broke out the glass

The robbers called the express messenger to come out. The messenger was J. Ernest Smith, and with him was J. R. Beardsley, clerk in the Wells Fargo office at Fort Worth. When they heard the firing they put out the lights and went to the rear of the car. At the command of the robbers they came out, Smith leaving his revolver just inside the door. The robbers ordered Smith and Beardsley to hold up their hands and then searched them. Smith was then ordered to go back into the car and light the lamp. He climbed back and the foremost robber started to follow. Smith seized his pistol, placed it almost against

the robber's breast and fired, sending a bullet through his heart. The robber fell back dead, but fired twice at Smith while falling. Smith and the other robber also exchanged shots. The robber then attempted to get his comrade's body on the engine, intending to uncouple it from the train and run on. While he was trying to lift the body upon the engine the messenger got his double barrelled shot gun, leaned out of the ear and shot at him. The robber sank down, then sprang up and the express car was repaired and the train went on, Messenger Smith remaining in the city.

Dejuty Marshals Van Riper and Ross at once started for Ysleia, thirteen miles east of El Paso and securing three experienced Mexican trailers unylight. City Marshal Wyett and other officers were also on the ground by sunrise. The hunt was shot lay the second robber dead. His body body was brought back to the city and placed beside that of his comrade in crime. An examinatron showed that only one buckshot had struck him, that it entered the front side of the left shoulder and cut the artery just above the heart.

they beneve they are on the track of more robers, the theory is that the partners of the two men on the train were waiting with horses a fitte beyond where the frain was stopped. The for a trank marked J. E. Emerson, and delivered to J. L. Emerson, The second robber lacks the third flager on the right hand. One had about \$20 and the other \$15. They were recognized here, but their names are unknown. Both were photographed to-day. SOME OF HIS STORIES ARE WORTHY OF ADDRING

but their names are unknown.

Mescenger Smith is from St. Louis, He lives in Sen Antonio. He has been em loyed by Wells Fargo & Co. for four years and runs between El Paso and San Antonio. The citizens of El Paso presented to with a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day and have raised to within a smit of clothes to-day. fating him on his victory and saying, if his example were followed, train robbery would be a AN ITALIAN MORIALLY WOUNDS A BOY.

THE BALLINGER STAGE ROBBER CAPTURED. Waco, Tex., Oct. 16. -John A. Newsone, alias smith, harged with being the stage robber who, alone, on the night of September 29, "held up" two stages full of

REPUBLICANS WILL MOVE SLOWLY. The indications are that the Republican County and Judiciary Convention, which meets on Foreday evening next, will merely organize and then adjourn, probably for one week. This could be done, the ticket then placed in nomination, and two weeks will remain in which to The Tammany Cou sty Convention adjourned ustil next ference to meet with a Committee from the County De-

It is the opinion of most of the Republican leaders that it would be well to walk until after the united Demoeratic ticket has been placed in the field and see what mistakes have been made by the bemocrats. For this

SOCIALISTS TO TURN OUT STRONG.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR A PEACEFUL NEST ING IN UNION SQUARE TO NIGHT.

so far as the socialists are concerned the massmeeting in Union square to night will be a quiet and advice of their leaders is taken it will be one of the most peaceful assemblies ever held in this city. There triged to leave all weapons at home. There are more reasons for this than one. In the first place, nearly all union men in this city and all the members of the Progressive Labor party are deeply in sympathy with the seven Chicago Asar hists now under senten e of death, and anything that would tend to cause a repetition of the Haymarket tragedy in this city would destroy immediately all hope of a stay in the Chicago case. This is what the socialists have been taught to believe and the lesson has produced a remarkable effect by restoring to reason many of those who looked for revenge for the clubbing they got at the hands of the police under Captain Reilly. show how mild it intends to be, the Executive Committee of the Progressive Labor party issued late last might a "peace proclamation. They know that there are many erratic and excitable men in the party who might crease a disturbance, unless they are strictly cantioned against making threats or committing acts of violence. The Union square meeting came up yesterday at

the Central Labor Union. A delegate named Hawkes who had been charged with leading the gang of Henry George men that began the trouble at the mass-more ing, to refute the arregation, introduced a resolution in which the various organizations represented in the Central Labor Union were urged to take part in

the tentral Lator Chion were unged to case part to night; a mass meeting. An amendment was made to the effect that only the American mag should be carried. This was received with cheers, but before they subsided a delegate was on his fect to oppose it. The motion with the amendment was adopted. The final arrangements for the indignation meeting were made by the Executive Committee of the Progressive Labor party at a secret session last night at No 10 Stanton-st. At the cottage, S. E. Shevitch will be chairman, and Cotonel R. J. Hinton secretary; at the first truck, George G. Block will be chairman and Eugene Strains secretary; at the second stand. and Eugene Strains secretary; at the second stand, Alexander Jonas and Edward Goldsmith will be in hearge, and at the third, "Tom" O'Neil and Charles J. Helliy, and Charles Sothern and A. Henry have the fourth stand.

SHOT AT A CHURCH DOOR. A BANK PRESIDENT FATALLY WOUNDED.

THE CRIME DUE TO HATRED CAUSED BY A SUIT FOR DIVORCE IN CHICAGO. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

the Union Trust Company, was shot and probably fatally wounded about noon te-day, as he was going out of the Third Presbyterian Church, in Ashland-ave. The per son who did the shooting was Rawson's stepson, Ralpi W. Lee, seventeen years of age. The banker, who was supposed to be dying, was lifted from the broad stone pavement in front of the church and taken to his home No. 496 West Monroest. Doctors Knox and Graham were

at once summoned. They pronounced the wound fatal.
Young Lee was lying in wait for his stepfather at the doors of the church. When the congregation was dismissed and Mr. Rawson walked out with the rest of the Rev. Dr. Withrow's fashionably dressed auditors, he little dreamed that an assassin, who was a member of his own family, lurked outside awaiting his coming. The youth fired four shots. One of the bullets took effect in the back, another in the right hand, still another in the arm. The young man was immediately arrested by an officer and taken to the West Lake Police Station, where he was locked up in a cell. He is slightly built and wears eye-glasses

The shooting is the result of a long and bitter contest between Mr. Rawson and his wife, Meckis L. Rawson from whom he has been living apart for nearly a year. and from whom he has been attempting to obtain a di-vorce on the ground of adultery. Mrs. Rawson had been twice previously married, and Ralph Lee is her son by one of her fermer husbands. She is a Southern woman. Formedy she lived in New-Orleans and later in Washing ton City. She came to Chicago a widow about four years ago and bought a house from Mr. Rawson in Michiganave. He afterward courted and married her, but domestic trouble soon began and he left her. For many menths the wife has been fighting in the courts for separate maintenance and Rawson has been seeking an absolute divorce. There have been many sensational stories told in court to the detriment of Mrs Rawson's good name, and it is thought that young Lee was avenging what he deemed his mother's wrongs. The police are of the opinion that the boy was incited to do the killing by older persons. Rawson has always been considered a millionaire, but was unwilling to divide his property with these who gave so much trouble. He belongs to the

Presbyterian Church, holding the position of elder.
At the poince station young Lee asked a reporter to carry Mrs. Rawson, his mother, the news. She occupies apartments at the Continental Hotel. The reporter sent p word that he had extremely important business, and was presented without delay to a plump,dark, handsome She was clad in a tasteful tight fitting dark dress and

Well, what business have you ?" said she.

"Then you have heard nothing of your son !" "Well, he is arrested; he had some trouble with Mr.

in suspense," eagerly broke in the woman.

anything more !"
"I would like to ask you what you have to say about it," the young man finall, replied. "What do you think it was done for !"

seemed to quiver from head to foot.

What do I think of it I' she cried. "I am glad of it.
He deserved it." Sie stopped just long enough to catch
her oreath. "What was it done for! Because Rawson
has made me out on the strents to be a public prostitute.
Fit stand by the boy," she cried, raising her arm with a
dramatic gesture. "He did no more than any boy would
do He is the son of his mother. I intended to do it
mayelf."

Then she inquired where he was shot and some of the circumstances. "I am glad of it," she exclaimed, "In front of the church—it was just the place? the old hypocrite. Did all the she's hit him?"
"Yes, I believe they did"
"I'm glad of it. He deserves all he got." At this juncture Mrs. Itawson's lawyer arrived and the reporter was promptly excluded.
When shortly afterward young Lee, in his cell at the holes station, say a resorter approaching, he handed up

SHOT IN HIS SISTER'S DEFENCE.

INSULTING AND RICKING A LITTLE GUIL-THE

PISTOL AND CLUB FOURD ON HIM.

John Barrett, age seventeen, of No. 32 Madison-st.,
the son of Poisceman Thomas Barrett, of the Fifth Precinct, was shot through the right lung, at Roosevelt-st, and Park Row, last night. He was returning from the east side of the city with his sister Mary, ago nineteen, and another

he crossed the read a heavily-built man wearing a light overcost sprang out from a hiding place and stabbed him in the abdonen, swartz was found shortly afterward fainting from loss of blood. The young man is dying. The assassin escaped. So far as can be learned there was no cause for the ctime.

TO WIND UP THE MORMON CHURCH. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.-A dispatch from Salt Lake, Utah, says: "Ex Senator McDonald, of Indiana, arrived here last night, one day behind Judge James O. Broadhead, of Missouri. These distinguished lawyers have been re-tained by the Mormon Church to defend suits instituted by the Government for the dissolution of the Church and the Insulgration Association, and the winding up of the affairs of these corporations. The first hearing in court will occur on Monday, when a receiver for the Church property is take amondated. property is to be appointed.

FALL OF A GAS HOUSE ROOF. MANY WORKMEN NARROWLY ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

SOME OF THEM BURIED IN THE RUINS, BUT NOT DANGEROUSLY HURT-PECULIAR CHAR-ACTER OF THE ACCIDENT.

The works of the Metropolitan Branch of the Consolidated Gas Company are between Eleventh and Twelfth aves., and the workhouses take in nearly the whole block between Forty-first and Forty-second sts. The retort house is on the south ide of Forty-second st. It is about 300 feet long and fifty feet wide. The walls are of brick, and about twenty-five feet high. It is in this building that the first process in gas making is carried on, and the heat is more than enough to satisfy an ordinary mortal, even on a cold day. In the centre of the long room are fireboxes, in two tiers, one above the other, into which men are shovelling coal night and day. As these boxes are close together it makes an almost solid bank of fire, and when the doors are thrown open tongues of fiame of many mingled colors leap out into the room and throw a weird light upon the begrimed with the amount of business. Yesterday twentyfive men were there, a few more than the average. The men had passed the noon hour eating their

luncheons and resting, and had only been a few seconds looking through the examine the condition of the fires, when there was an ominous crackling sound overhead. The roof seemed to tremble and shake as if it had been struck by a strong wind, has become more persistent, dominant, and even room could reach the exits leading to the yard been exerted in an irregular, unorganized manner, the roof had fallen upon their heads. Those who but now it has assumed to dictate to political parhad escaped injury tumbled over each other in ties, and even to threaten the most cherished instia frantic effort to get to a place of safety. There tutions of the Nation, and to aim directly against was a good-sized panic in all parts of the works.

The strange manner in which the roof fell Church. enabled about twenty of the firemen to get out of the building and into the yard, and to escape unburt. The roof was a peaked one and ran the and is prophetic of still more dangerous aggression entire length of the building without any division in the near future. The time has come, in our lengthwise. There were openings near the top judgment, when teachers of religion must lift up which could be adjusted from below. The roof was their voices against this enemy that threatens our on the truss plan, and all the frame work was of iron. The rafters were narrow strips which ran top. Light girders ran straight across from wall to wail, and resting upon the girders were rods which were projected from the raiters at different angles. The weight of the structure was thrown upon the girders and wails. The roof, the body of which was light slate squares, began to fail at the eastern end. About thirty feet of it came down in a lump, and then the impulse was slowly communicated from gaster to grider and along the whole length of the roof until it was all down. This took several seconds, and it went down like

me all."

"That is about all. He shot him several times and—"
"Is he dead!" eagerly broke in the woman again.
"No, but he is probably fatally injured. He cannot recover from his wounds."
"Well," she calinly and haughtily epaculated, "is there anything more f"
"I would like te ask you what you have to the several work."

"I would like te ask you what you have to the several work."

"I would like te ask you what you have to the several work." yard, where they were temporarily cared for, A fire alarm was rung immediately after the roof fell and two calls were sent out for ambulances. In a little while the fire engines and the ambulances arrived, followed by a great crowd of

lown up and many of the workmen had been killed, and the crowd became denser every moment panie in the street as within the gas works. The wives and families of the workmen were persistent were kept out and assured that he one was dead or likely to die. The reserves from the Thirty-seventh Street Pelec Station were sent to the works and formed a line several hundred feet away and restored order and traffic in Forty-weendst, which had been suspended.

nured men are: Withiam E. Lexine, superlatendent, age forty-five, of Na. 461 West Forty-third-st.; fracture of left lex, scalp tern from back of head.
Chantes White, age twenty-six, fireman, of No. 546 Eleventi-axe; severe scalp wound.

to spine.

First Kuntz, acceptenty-three, of No. 584 Fleventhave, freman: bully lacerated logs and severe internal

pital. Several other men who had been struck and shelith hurt were treated by the ambiliance sur-geons at the gas works. It is not thought that any of the injured men will die. EVERYTEING SOON GOING ON AS USUAL. his sister Mary, ago nincteen, and another hittle sister and stopped at Roosevelt-st, and Park Row seen that the two side walls were intact, although

lie started and ran down Hoosevelt-st. The wounded by called to his saider to extend him and the pinks grift ran after him down the street, erring "murder." The man was stopped and taken into enably by forder McKeins, of the Fitth Precinct. At the Gak street Poince Station, the Hatlan gave his nome enably by college McKeins, of the Fitth Precinct. At the Gak street Poince Station, the Hatlan gave his nome as Leongard Gillerpyn, of No. 32 Cherry st.

He same he is a printer by trale and is eighteen powerfully half man, much larger than the boy he short. The pictol with which he did the sh with great was found on his person with one chamber empty. A pole-man's chall was also found on him.

The wounded boy was taken to Chambers Street Hospital as soon as an ambulance could be called. It was found that the builter had gone through the long, but its location could not be ascertained. The shot had been fitted at such short range that the boy's clothes were blackened with powder, which had also been driven into the fieth ground the called by was taken to Chambers McCoulded the coulded by was taken to Chambers Street Hospital as soon as an ambulance could be called. It was found that the builter had gone through the long, but its location could not be ascertained. The shot had been fitted at such short range that the boy's colless were blackened with powder, which had also been driven into the fieth around it would be called. It was found that the boy had also been driven into the fieth around the would be called the selection made in the Blemarck Destrict were taken; also a shoot from the head was considered as each of the constant of the co

CHILDREN PRIGHTENED BY ESCAPING STEAM-

COOLNESS OF SISTERS OF CHARITY. There was something of a panic in St. Peter's (R. C.) Church at Grand and Van Vorst sts., Jersey City, yester-

day morning. The Rey. Father McAtee was celebrating the 9 o'clock mass for children in the basement of the the 9 o'clock mass for canada and 800 children in church, and there were between 500 and 800 children in attendance, and also some grown persons. More than half of the children were girls in charge of the Sisters of Charity. The church is heated by steam conveyed in pipes from a boiler located in a small brick building be-tween the church and the parochial school building. The of the steam pipes near the front door. Clouds of steam poured out with a hissing sound and the children in that

part of the basement became greatly alarmed.

Many of them rushed for the door and some tried to climb out of the windows, which are only about four feet ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16—(Special).—Two years ago the vanit in the city treasurer's effice in East St. Louis was entered by burglars and \$13,000 in city scrip and \$\$5,000 in cash stolen. The sequel to the robbery will be learned in the stolen. The sequel to the robbery will be learned in the citruit Court at Bellville. It, to-morrow, when the Democratic ex-City Clerk of East St. Louis, T. A. Canty, will ocratic ex-City Clerk of East St. Louis, T. A. Canty, will be arraigned on an indictment charging him with eater be arraigned on an indictment charging him with eater

SUNDAY MUST BE SAVED.

MINISTERS TO MAKE A STRONG FIGHT. PLANS FOR THE CONFERENCE TO-NIGHT TO OPPOSE

THE LIQUOR POWER. It seems likely that the meeting of clergymen of New-York and its vicinity, to be held thus afternoon at the Calvary Baptist Church, in relation to the Sanday liquor law will result in some strong, organized action against the aggressive spirit of the liquor interest, as embodied in the platform of the convention of German societies recently held at Albany. It is intended to make a vigorous fight against any attempt to open the barrooms during any part of Sunday, and as the movement is thoroughly non-partisan, there is no reason why it should not be supported by all enemies of the liquor trade.

The call for the meeting, which was published oa Saturday morning, was signed by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of the Calvary Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. James M. King, of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church ; the Rev. Dr. M. William Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle, and the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. A reporter called vesterday on each of the signers of the call living in New-York to learn his views as to the situation of affairs that makes the meeting desirable, and also as to its purposes and probable results.

DR. M'ARTHUR'S VIEWS AND HOPES. In answer to inquiries on these points Dr. Mac-Arthur said :

Many of us have felt for a long time that the saloon was becoming dangerously aggressive as affecting our political and religious life. Lately it satanic, than ever before. Hitherto its power has the Word of God and the holiest teachings of the

"The recent convention of German societies at Albany is one of the results of this aggressive spirit their voices against this enemy that threatens our homes, our churches, our Sabbath, and the very life of the Nation. The balance of power in this State and Nation is clearly with the churches. If they act as a unit they can control any moral issue now before the people. The aim in this case is to unite teachers of religion, Protestant and Catholic, against a common enemy. We have no desire to denounce or oppose, for the sake of denunciation or opposition, any class of our fellow-citizens, but we are determined to stand lovally, both for the sake of the people, especially the laboring men, and for the sake of God's Word itself, for the divinely given day of rest. We believe the candidates for State and National offices are on the whole disposed to respect the best moral heve the candidates for State and National offices are on the whole disposed to respect the best moral sentiment of the community. Certainty they are disposed to respect that sentiment when it represents votes. The convention that assembled at Albany claimed to represent 75,000 votes; it is safe to say that two or three times as many in the State are represented by the sentiment which finds expression in the meeting called for to-morrow. It is possible that out of the meeting may come the origin of a league whose mambers will piedge themselves to vote for no men of either parry who will not stand for the preservation of God's day from the eneroachments of the saloou and other evils. It is quite likely that similar or-God's day from the encroachments of the saloou and other evils. It is quite likely that similar organizations will be formed all over the State. If the moral and religious sentiment of this great State be aroused it can accomplish any end toward which it sets itself."

Dr. MacArthur said that he believed the course which the convention at Albany proposed to adopt was to array itself against every man who supported the Vedder or the Crosby bill, and agains: cv ry effort to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquois.

THE PLOT OF THE BREWESS.

The Doctor's attention was called to the exposures published in THE TRIBUNE a few weeks ago of certain plaus of the committee of the New-York State Brewers and Mattsters' Association and of the Brewers' Exchange in regard to a secret circular to be issued to brewers and dealers in brewers' sub-plies, laying assessments on them for the raising of a large "corruption fund," to be used in defeating the re-election of every Assembleman and Senator who voted for the Crosby or the Vedder bill, Dr. MacArthur said:
"I thus kit is a reasonable inference that the active

I think it is a reasonable inference that the action "I finish it is a reasonable line of the German societies at Albany was in some degree the result of that exposure, though I am not able to trace the exact connection not to state it as positive fact."

"Do you expect that there will be Roman Cathering to the compart of the state of the sta

clergymen at the meeting to-morrow !"

obe dergymen at the messing to-morrow? asked.

"I cannot say positively, but I see no reason to doubt that there will be. Father Walworth, a leading Cathohe priest of Albany, was one of the most prominent opposers of the effort to break through the Suslay law, and I hope that the priests of New-York will be equally ready to join in the work. Their assistance would be of the highest value."

Dr. MacArthur added that the plaus be had mentioned were only those that he thought might be adopted: he could not say anything authoritatively as to what action the meeting would adopt before it took place.

bills sister and stopped at Boosevelt-St. and Park Row to light a cigarette at a cigar-stand. While he was doing so two lightens came up and approached his sisters using his ding language to the little girl.

Her sister Mary turned upon the man and told him be did not know who he was talk ing to. He then took hold of her and after a struggle, kicked her brutally in the side. As he did so she struck him in the face with all her might and called to her brother for nelp.

As he came up to ner assistance, the Italian who had spoken to the hitle girl put his arm around young Barrett's neck, and placing a harze revolver of 32-calibre to his breast shot him directly through the right lung. He started and ran down Boosevel'st, The wounted boy works, and in his opinion as the struck him directly through the right lung. He started and ran down Boosevel'st, The wounted boy works, and in his opinion and the firm of the German societies has been published and their inteations are perfectly clear. They mixed to disturb them. None of the restorts were injured. All of the iron framework did to disturb them, None of the relative was not entors them. None of the restorts were injured. All of the iron framework did to disturb them. None of the restorts were injured. All of the iron framework the form them is a been published and their inteations are perfectly clear. They mixed to disturb them, None of the restorts them, None of the restorts them, one of the great to disturb them. None of the restorts them, None of the restorts them to disturb them. None of the restorts them, None of the restorts them to disturb them. None of the restorts them, the first him the face with all her middle, the first meeting to disturb them. None of the ferman societies has been published and their inteations are perfectly clear. They meeting the first was to what action the meeting would be fore it look pace.

The cause of the accident is unknown. The building was built in 1864 but it could not be learned and ran down floosevelt at, The wounted by w

SERMONS AGAINST THE OPEN SALOON.

PREACHERS IN ALBANY WARNING THEIR BEARING AGAINST THE DESIGNS OF THE PERSONAL LIBS ERTY PARTY.

Alliany, Oct. 16 (Special).- In more than half of the churches in town to-day sermons were preached against didates for the Senate and Assembly to pledge themselves to vote for a bill permitting the sale of liquor on Sundars from 2 p. m. until midnight. Among those was preached on the subject were the Rev. J. H. Ecob, of the Second Presbyterian Caurch; the Rev. Father Walworth, of St. Mary's, the Rev. Dr. Tracey, of the Third Reformed Church; the Rev. Dr. Dictson, of the First Christian Church; the Rev. Dr. Hamstreet, of the West End Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. Miller, of the First Lutheran Church; the Rev. Dr. Miller, of the First Lutheran Church; the Rev. Dr. Counterman, of the Clinton Avenue Congregational tae Rev. Dr. Kenyon, of the Church of the Holy Innocents; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Battershall, of St. Peter's Church; the Rev. Dr. Raymond, of the Fourth Presby-terian; the Rev. Dr. Lyell, of the Calvasy Baptist, and